

B Physics in the LHC Era

R. Cahn

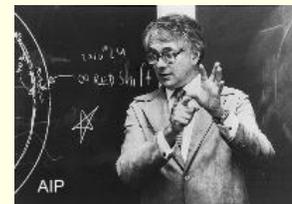
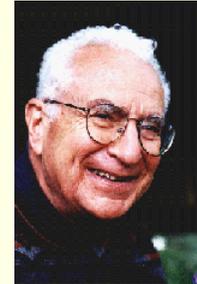
Beauty 2003 - Carnegie Mellon University

October 17, 2003

Is the B the K of the 21st Century?

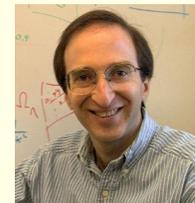
K meson has driven particle physics:

- Strangeness
- Mixing of neutral kaons
- $\tau - \theta$ puzzle leads to parity violation
- Strangeness leads to $SU(3)$ leads to quarks
- CP violation in K_L decay
- Absence of neutral weak currents leads to charm
- ϵ'/ϵ shows direct CP violation

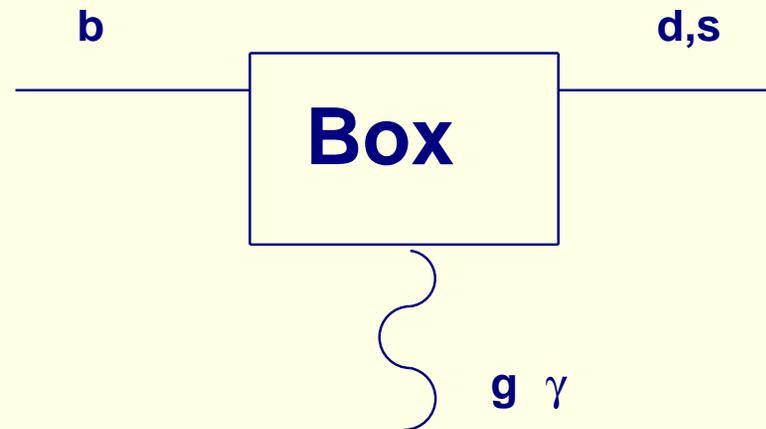
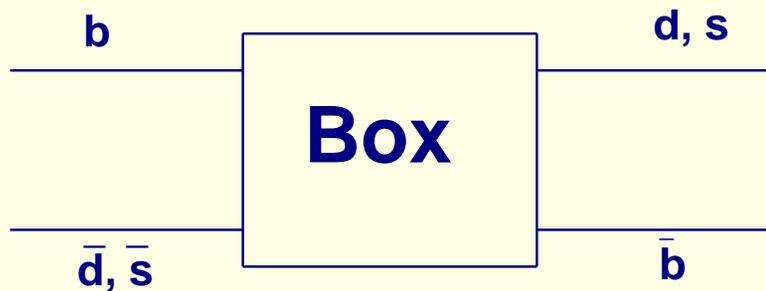


21st Century Agenda: Page One

- Electroweak-Symmetry Breaking
- Grand Unification/Extra Dimensions
- Baryon-Antibaryon Asymmetry
- Dark Matter
- Dark Energy



B Physics: Virtual Attack

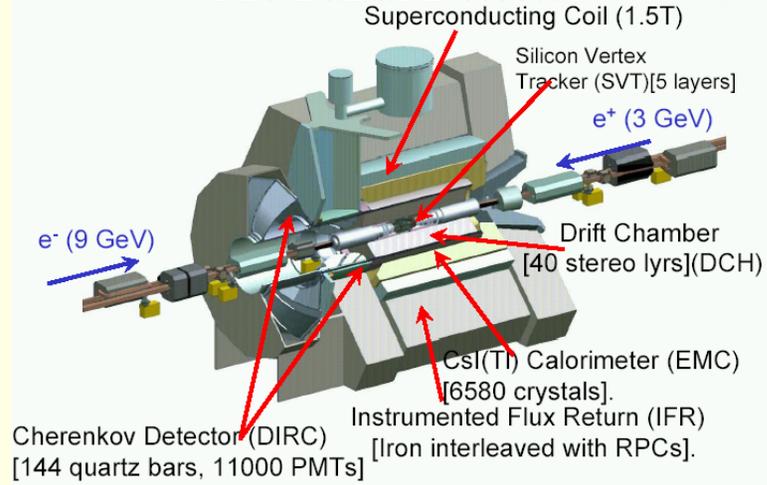


- $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$
- $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$
- $B_d \rightarrow K^* \gamma, K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$
- $B_d \rightarrow \phi K_S, K^+ K^- K_S, \eta' K_S$

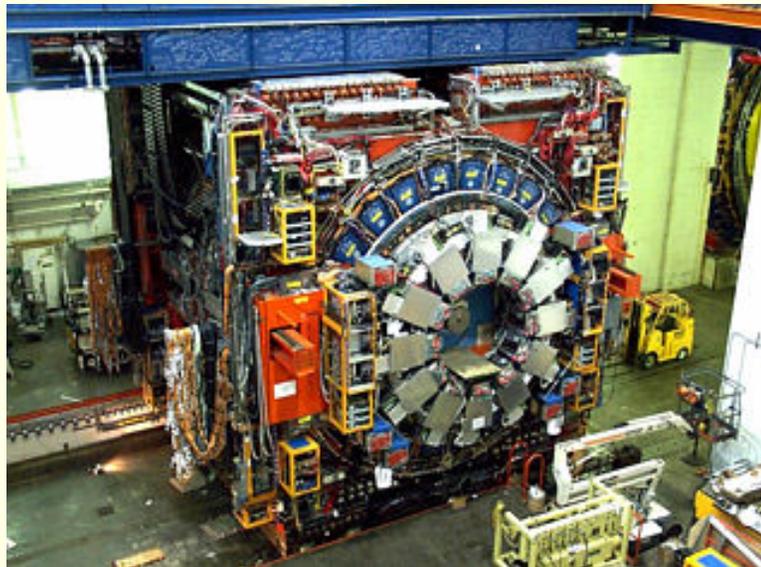
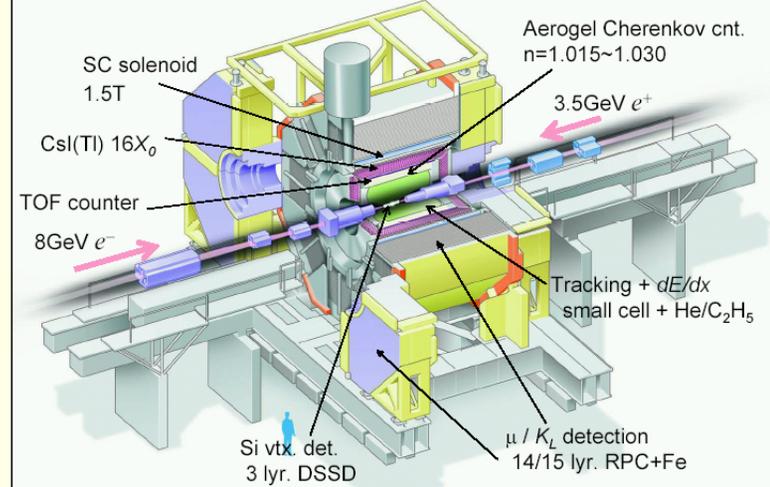
What's in the box? SUSY?, extra generations, extra dimensions?

Today

The BaBar Detector



Belle Detector

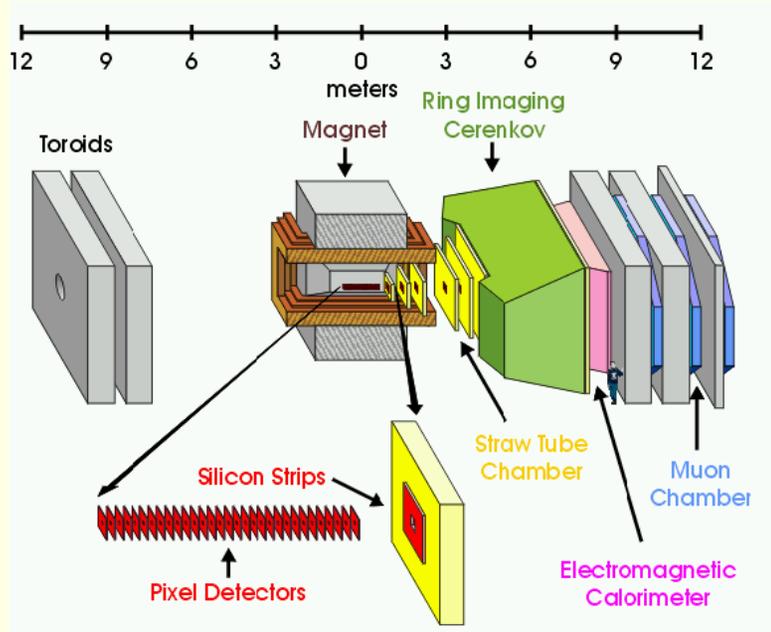


CDF

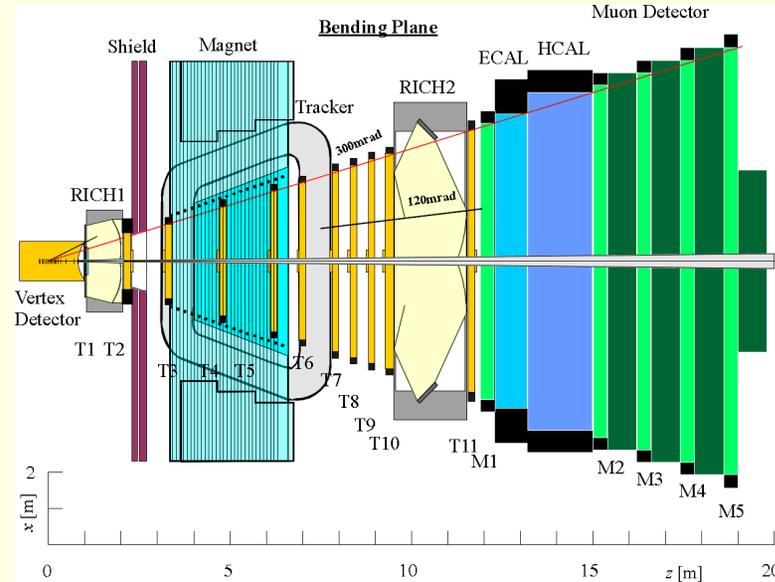


D0

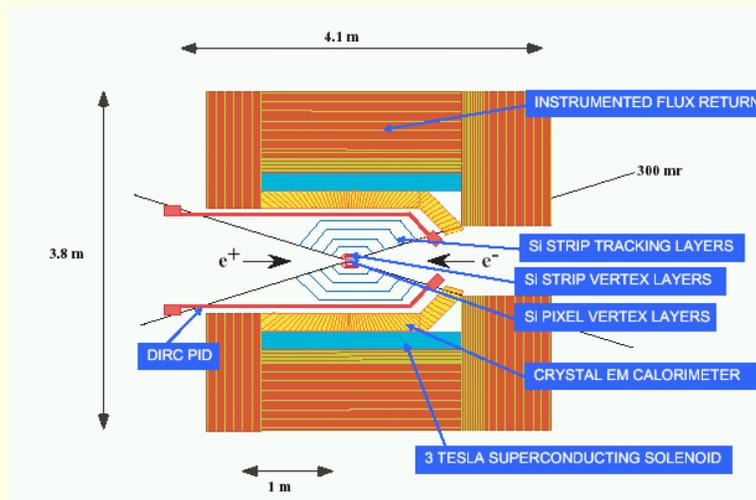
Tomorrow



BTeV



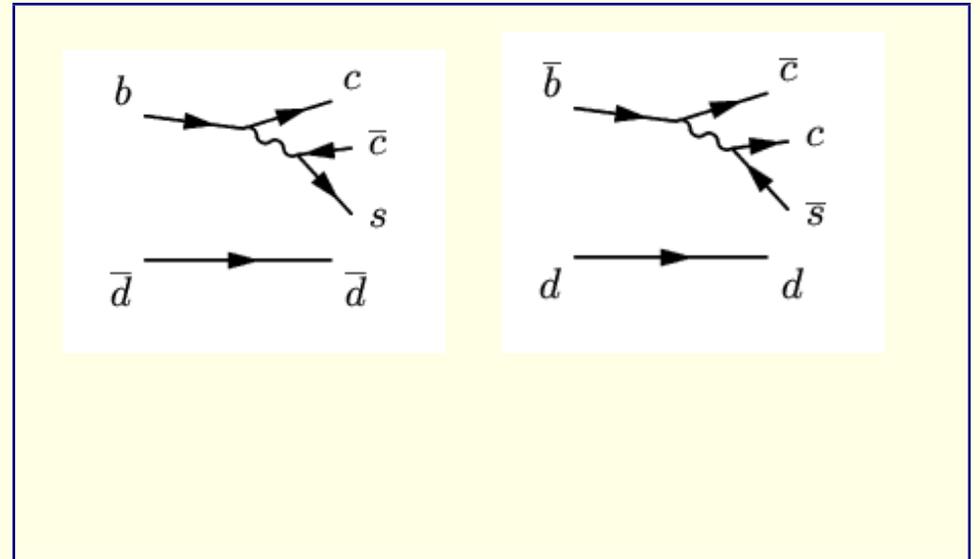
LHCb



10^{36}

$B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

1. Measure: mixing angle
2. Theory problems: none
3. Experimental problems: none
4. Precision in $\sin 2\beta$



BaBar	Belle	e^+e^-	BTeV/LHC-b	Super B
0.08 ab^{-1}	0.14 ab^{-1}	0.5 ab^{-1}	10^7 s	10 ab^{-1}
$0.067 \oplus 0.033$	$0.057 \oplus 0.028$	0.03	0.017	0.008

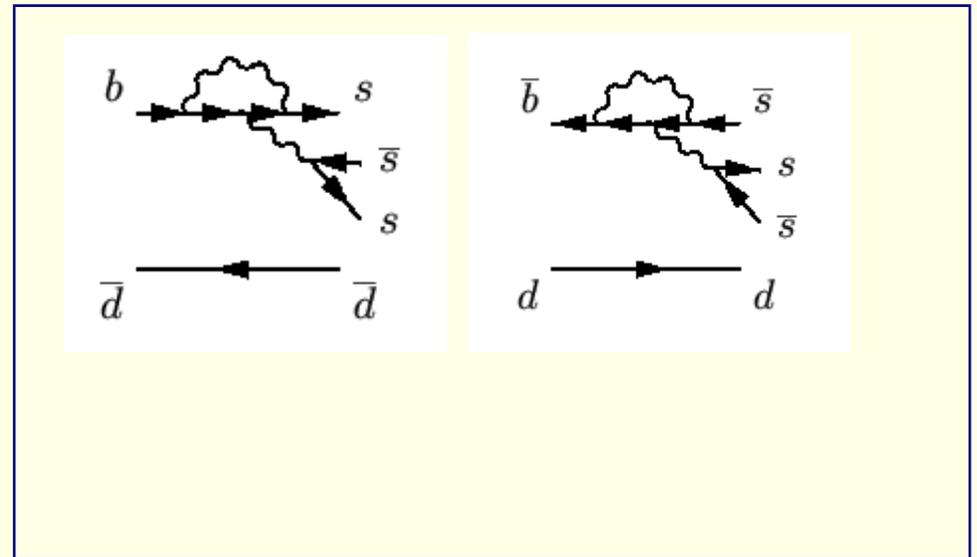
$B \rightarrow \phi K_S$

1. Measure: mixing angle and possible new physics

2. Theory motivation: new physics could compete

3. Experimental problems: low branching ratio

4. Precision in $\sin 2\beta$



BaBar/Belle		BTeV/LHC-b	Super B
0.11 ab^{-1}	0.5 ab^{-1}	10^7 s	10 ab^{-1}
$0.43 \oplus 0.07$	0.23	0.14	0.056

B_s oscillations: x_s

1. Measure: mixing in $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ system

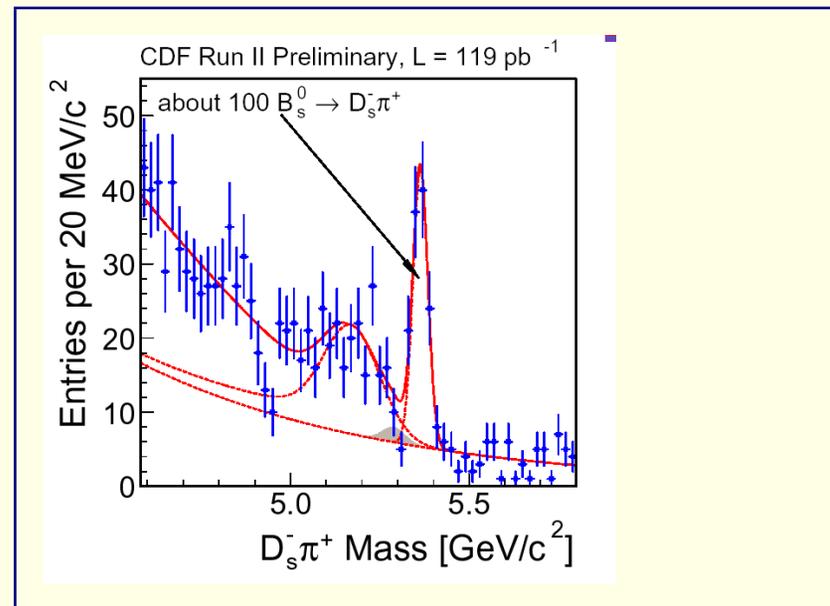
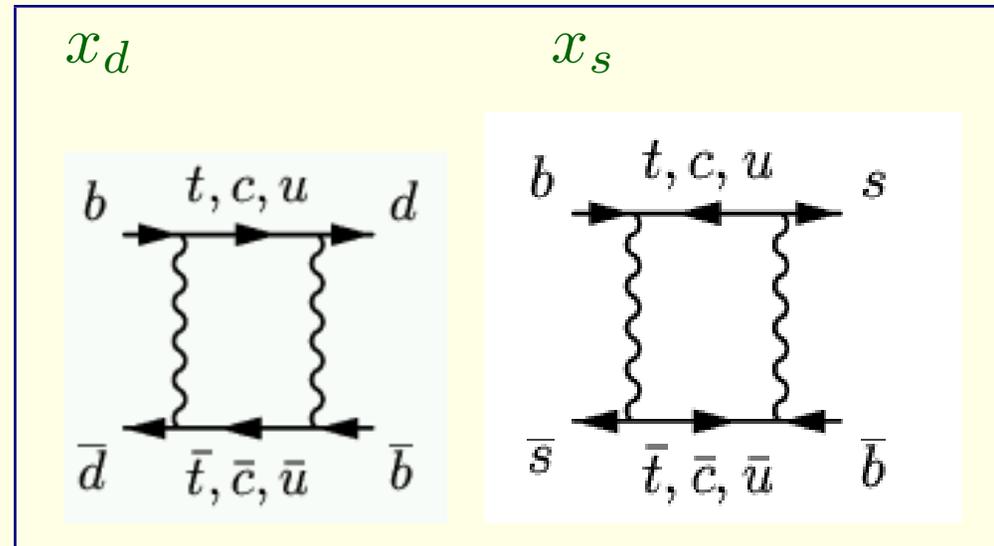
$$2. \frac{x_s}{x_d} = \frac{m_{B_s} \eta_{B_s} B_{B_s} f_{B_s}^2}{m_{B_d} \eta_{B_d} B_{B_d} f_{B_d}^2} |V_{ts}/V_{td}|^2 \rightarrow$$

10% uncertainty in $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$

3. Experimental problems: need B_s !

4. CDF/D0 should measure x_s with good precision

5. Lattice calculations needed to get full benefit of measurement



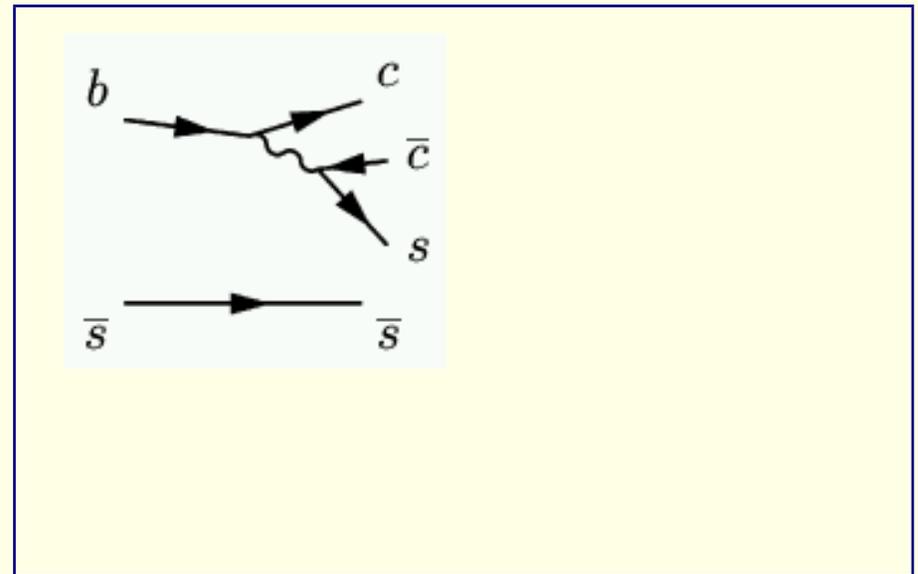
Could this be LHC Era Physics?

CDF Estimate [K. Pitts, L-P 2003]

- Currently
 - 1600 signal events / fb⁻¹
 - Tagging efficiency: $\epsilon D^2 = 4\%$
 - Time resolution: $\sigma = 67$ fs
 - Sensitivity: 2σ for $\Delta m_s = 15$ ps⁻¹ with ≈ 0.5 fb⁻¹
- “Modest Improvements”
 - 2000 signal events / fb⁻¹ [better trigger, more modes]
 - Tagging efficiency: $\epsilon D^2 = 5\%$ [kaon tagging]
 - Time resolution: $\sigma = 50$ fs
 - Sensitivity: 5σ for $\Delta m_s = 18$ ps⁻¹ with ≈ 1.7 fb⁻¹
 - Sensitivity: 5σ for $\Delta m_s = 24$ ps⁻¹ with ≈ 3.2 fb⁻¹

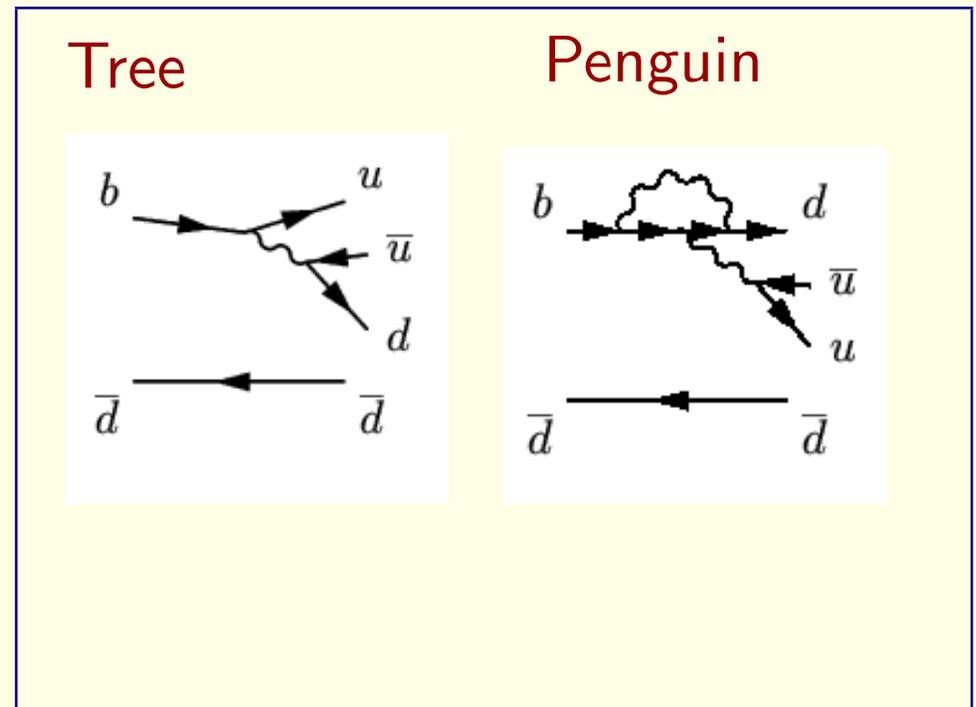
$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi, J/\psi \eta'$$

1. Measure: analog of $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ No asymmetry to lowest order.
2. Theory motivation: new physics with phase of $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ mixing would show up
3. Experimental problems: requires B_s , good spatial resolution
4. BTeV reach in $\sin 2\chi : \pm 0.024$

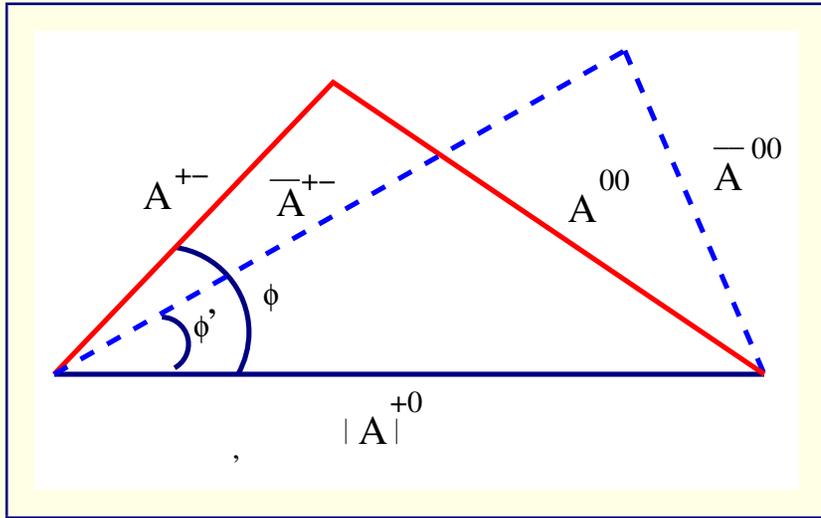


$B \rightarrow \pi\pi$

- Measure: mixing angle ($\arg M_{12}$) plus 2γ , i.e. $2\pi - 2\alpha$
- Theory concern: prominent penguin contribution
- Experimental problems: small branching ratio for $\pi^0\pi^0$
- Penguins are $\Delta I = 1/2$ operators, trees $\Delta I = 3/2, 1/2$
- Use isospin to isolate $I = 2$ final state (no penguin contribution)



Fighting Penguins in $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$



α_{eff} from time-dep. $B^0, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

$$2\alpha = 2\alpha_{eff} + \phi - \phi'$$

(Four-fold) Ambiguity: $\phi \rightarrow -\phi$

- Measure time-integrated $\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0) = \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0)$
- Separately measure time-integrated $\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0), \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\pi^+ \pi^0) + \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{B}(\pi^+ \pi^-) - \mathcal{B}(\pi^0 \pi^0)}{\sqrt{2\mathcal{B}(\pi^+ \pi^-)\mathcal{B}(\pi^+ \pi^0)}}$$

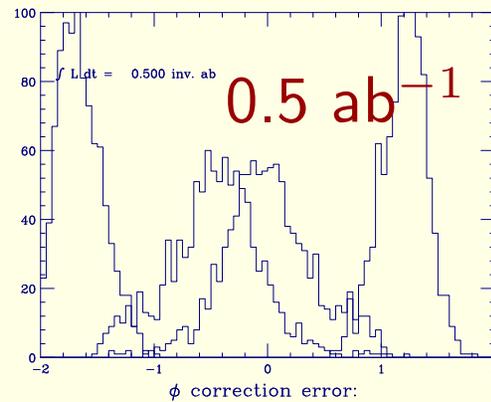
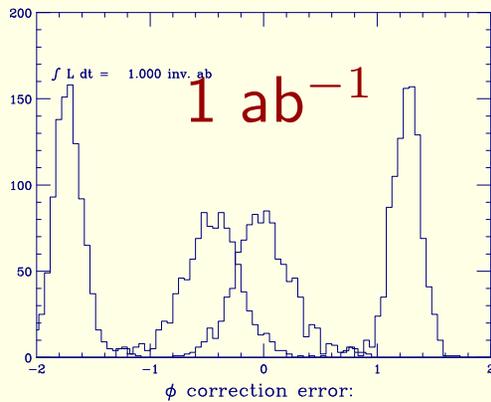
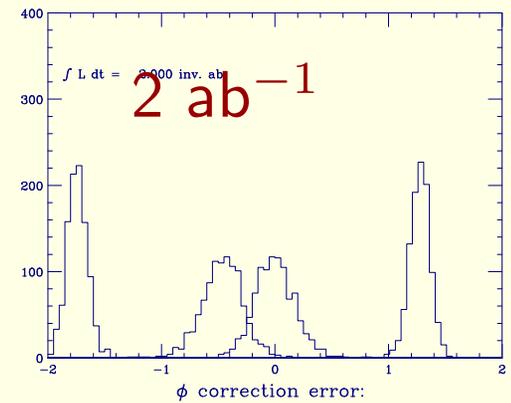
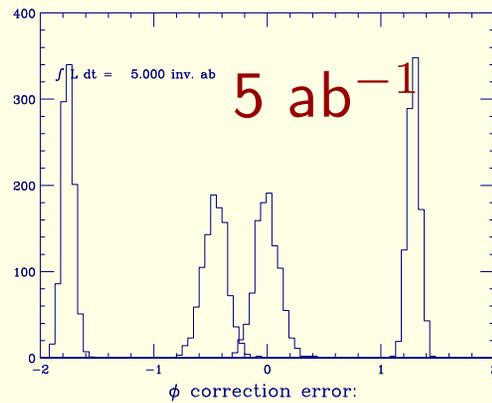
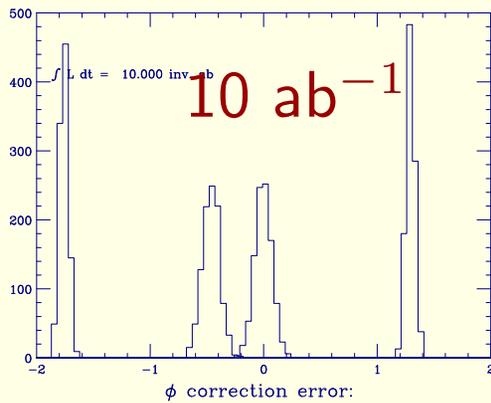
MC Study Shows Ambiguities Bite

- Toy Monte Carlo study (RNC and Roodman):
- $BR(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)$ now known:
 - $(2.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$ [BaBar]
 - $(1.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6}$ [Belle]

Histogram of 1000 experiments: input

- Branching ratios are in units of 10^{-6} .
- Background based on BaBar results

$B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0$	4.1
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	4.7
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	4.7
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	2.5
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	1.5



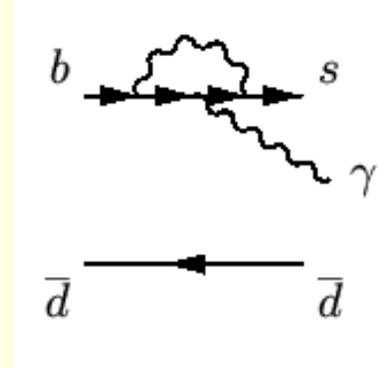
- Precision in α in $\pi\pi$ requires enormous integrated luminosity
- This seems to be a possibility only for a $10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} e^+e^-$ machine
- Alternatives $\rho\pi$ and even $\rho\rho$ look interesting

$$b \rightarrow s \gamma$$

1. Major γ bkgd from π^0 , η , etc.

2. Lowest order is one loop so new physics should be prominent

3. Need model to get full spectrum



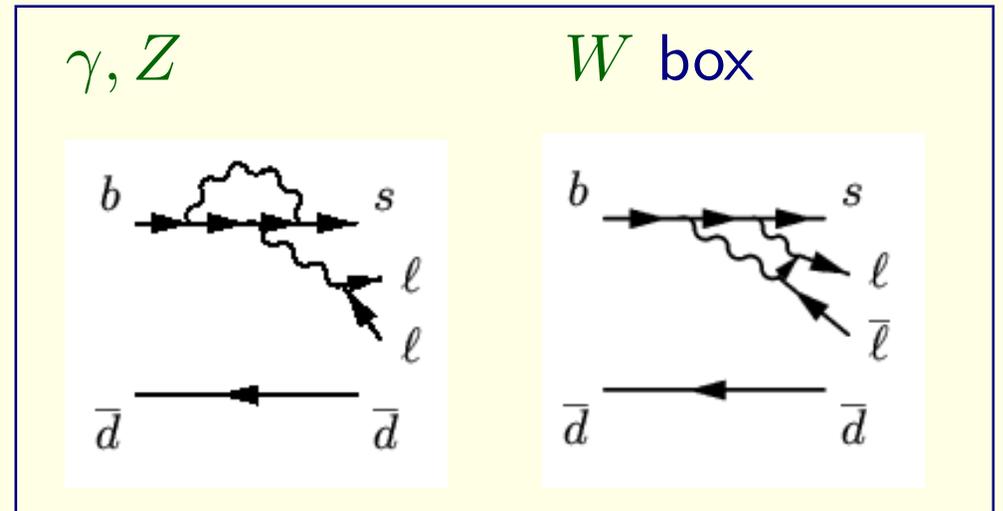
- To reduce background, require $E_\gamma^* > E_{min}$
- Require lepton from other B to remove continuum.
- Need theory for spectrum, not just total rate
- Prediction for spectrum above 2.2 GeV uncertain by about 15%

$$b \rightarrow s \ell \bar{\ell}$$

1. Measure exclusive decays and sum, excluding in J/ψ etc.

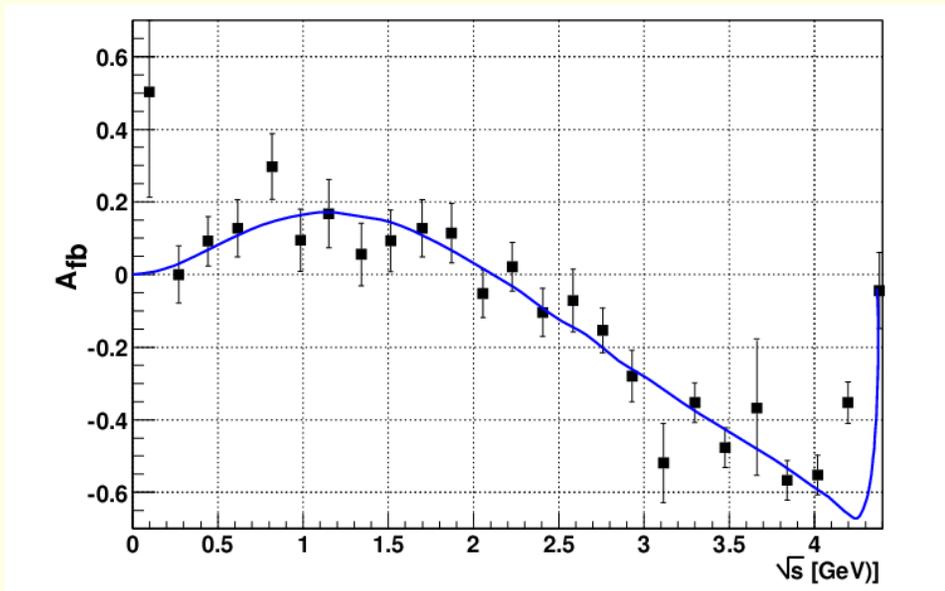
2. Theory issue: probes γ, Z and W box diagrams

3. Experimental: clean for $K^* \ell \bar{\ell}$



$b \rightarrow s \ell \bar{\ell}$ Forward-Backward Asymmetry

- Comes from interference between axial (\mathcal{O}_{10}) and vector ($\mathcal{O}_{7,9}$)
- Need to understand various form factors evaluated at $s = m_{\ell\bar{\ell}}^2$
- New Physics can enter through $\mathcal{C}_{7,9,10}$

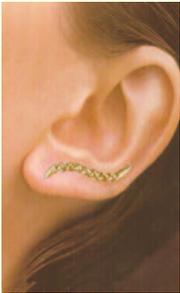


Simulation from BTeV, 2500 events/y

Traditional goal of B -physics experiments

- High precision using lots of data
- Find discrepancy with Standard Model
- Ascribe difference to virtual particles in Box
- Read announcement of discovery of supersymmetry in NYT

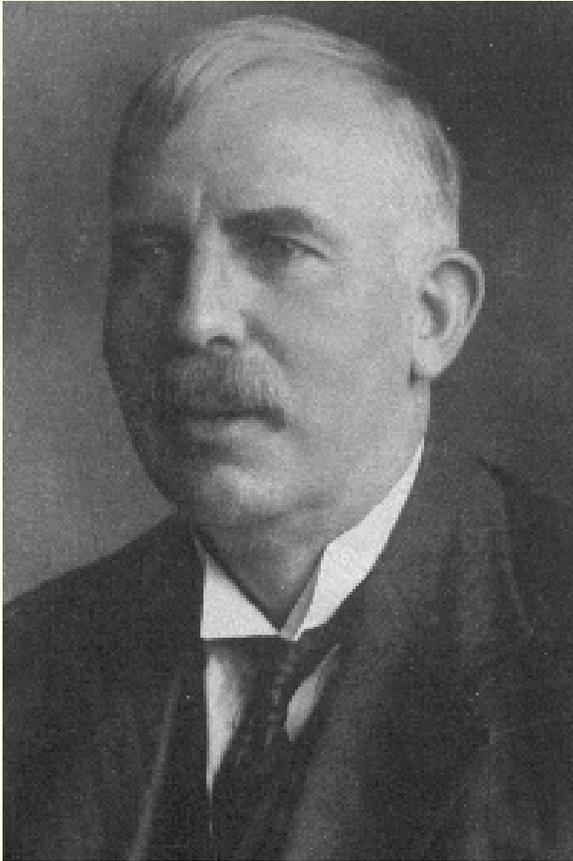
Two approaches:



B physics:
shake the Box, listen

LHC: open the Box



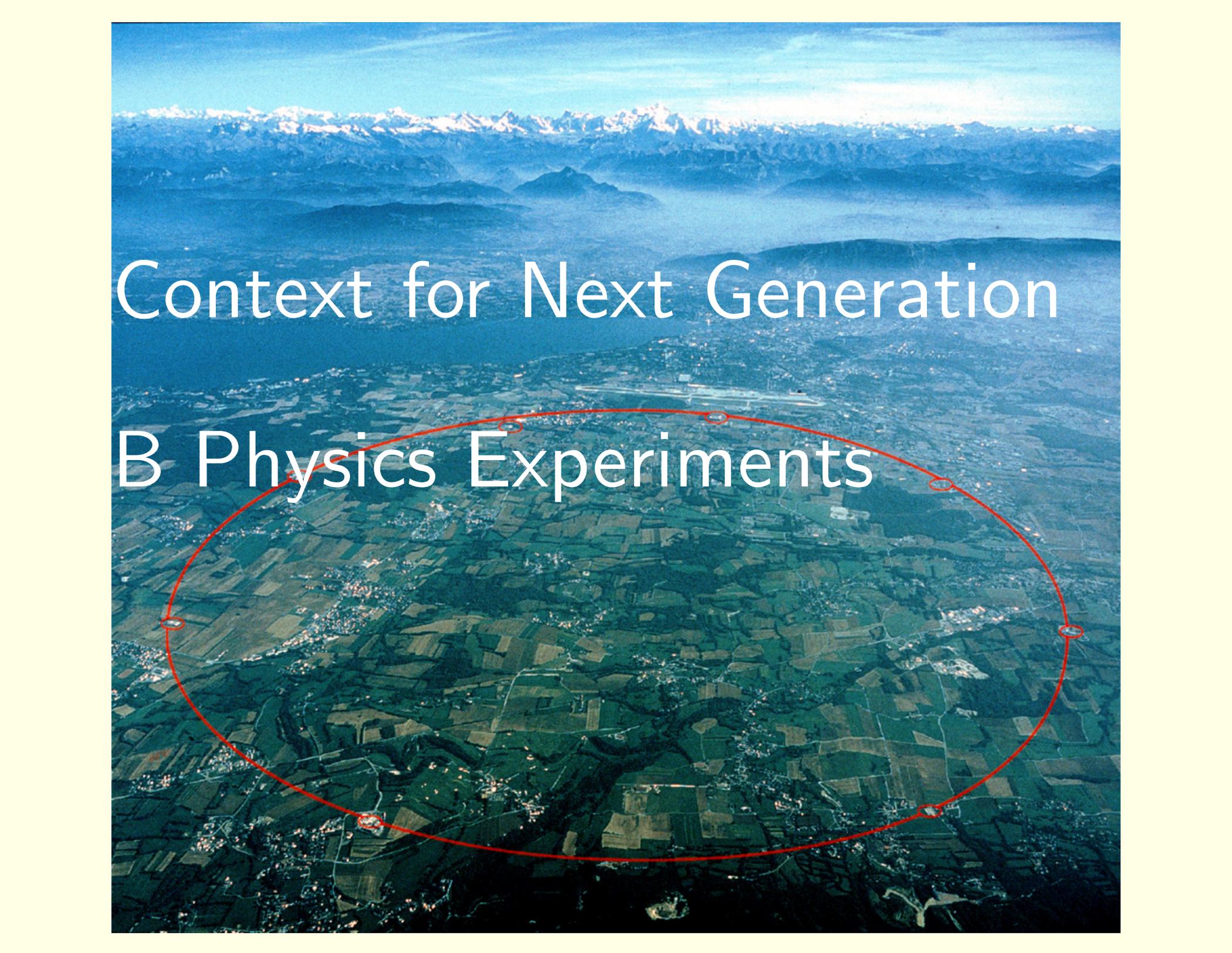


Who discovered the W boson?

History of Virtual Discoveries

- 1934: Enrico Fermi (or Ernest Rutherford in 1898) discovered the W
- 1973: Gargamelle discovered the Z
- 1974: Ben Lee and Mary K. Gaillard discovered charmed particles
- 1994: LEP discovered the t quark

**Predictions of real particles from virtual effects are astonishing.
But few are convincing until the real thing appears.**

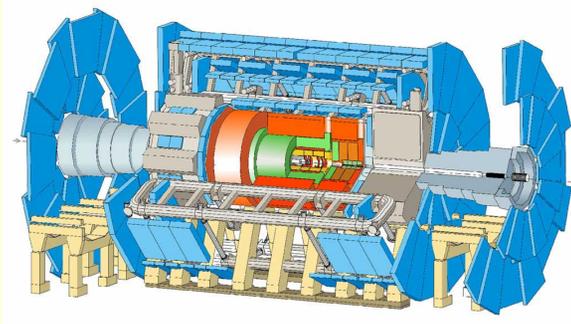
An aerial photograph of a valley with a patchwork of green and brown fields. In the background, there are blue mountains and a range of snow-capped peaks under a clear blue sky. A red circle is drawn around a central area of the valley, with small red circles at its top, bottom, left, and right points. The text 'Context for Next Generation' is overlaid in white at the top, and 'B Physics Experiments' is overlaid in white in the center, partially overlapping the red circle.

Context for Next Generation

B Physics Experiments

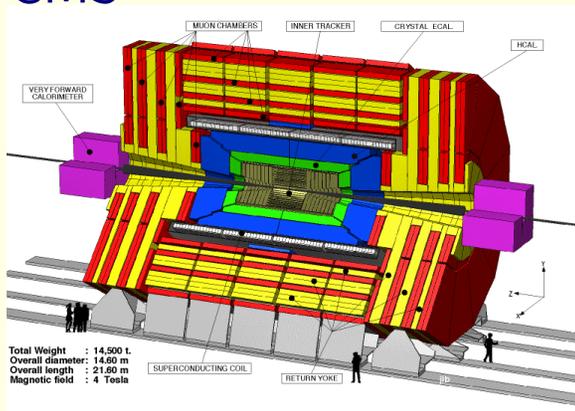
Possible scenarios at LHC

ATLAS



- Discover new spectroscopy:
jackpot for particle physics
- Discover single, orthodox Higgs boson:
happy for 24 hours

CMS

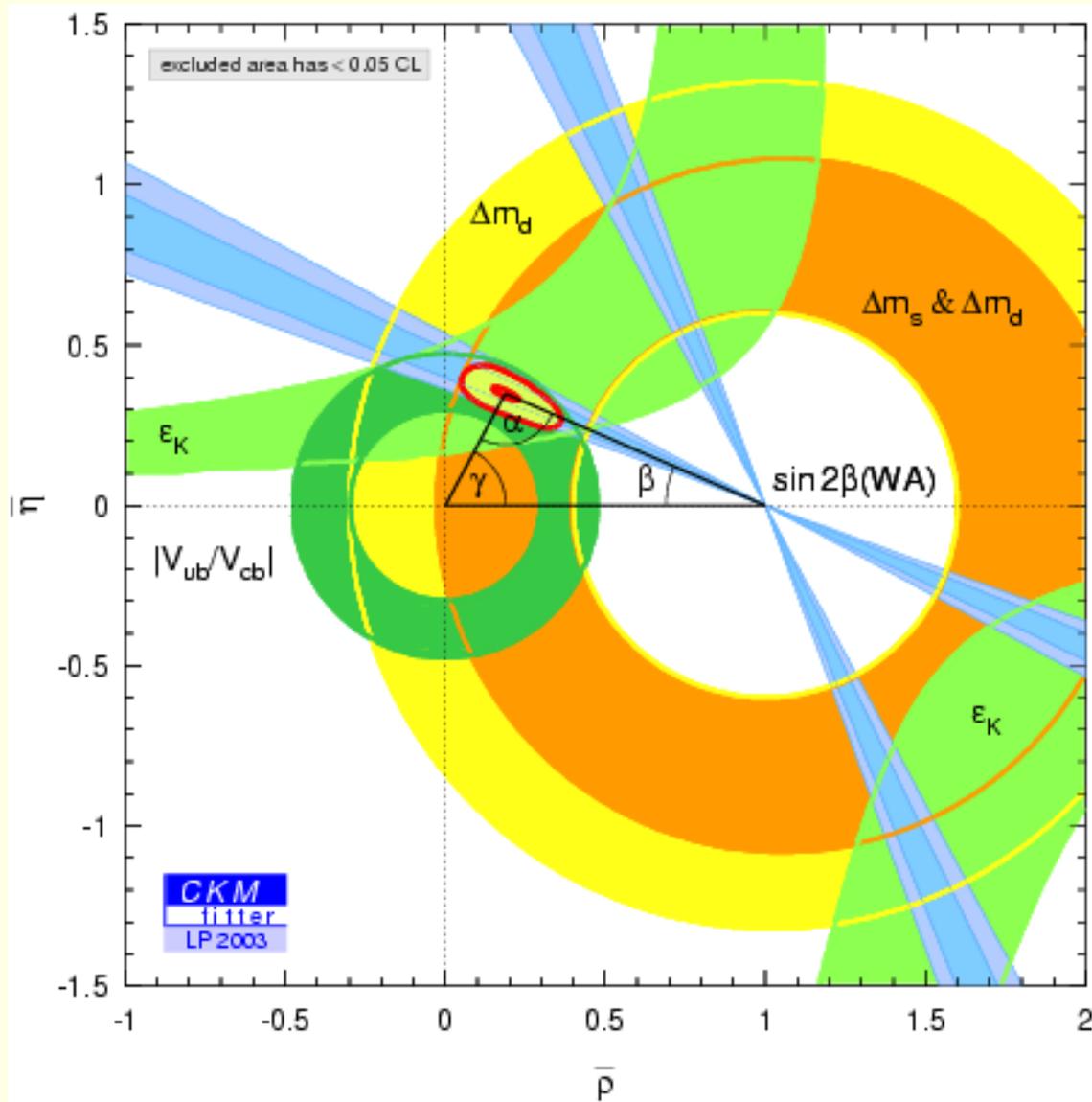


- Strongly interacting W , Z (disfavored):
life is tough
- ???

Quark Flavor Physics in LHC Era

- If there is a new spectroscopy:
 - Confirm predicted radiative corrections?
 - Discriminate between possible models?
- If there is an orthodox Higgs
 - Confirm Standard Model predictions
- Something else
 - Confirm (modified?) Standard Model predictions
- A higher standard:
 - With competition from LHC, it will not be enough to find hints of new physics. The demands on precision and clean interpretation will be much greater.

Current Unitarity Triangle



- Precise experiments
- Theory uncertainties dominate

Theory Must Become as Rigorous as Experiment

- Lattice gauge calculations needed to sharpen tests of unitarity triangle.
- Effective theories derived from QCD needed for dynamical understanding.
- An experimental result lacking statistical and systematic errors is meaningless.
- Theory must meet same standard if it is to be used to challenge standard model.
- Give consideration to increased support for lattice work, contingent on review comparable to review of proposed experiment: real schedule for attaining verifiable performance standards.

Spirit of Next Generation Flavor Physics

- Standard Model likely to have been verified to basic level:
 - Success of SM in $\sin 2\beta$ impressive
 - Had been likely target for deviation
- Only deviations that are truly convincing are likely to be interesting
 - 2 σ : 50 theory papers
 - 3 σ : 250 theory papers
 - 5 σ : strong sign of effect

B Physics isn't just looking for New Physics

- Standard Model is extraordinary. It deserves thorough elucidation.
- Unitarity Triangle demands verification despite LHC advantage in New Physics.
- QCD remains incompletely understood. *B* decays provide excellent stage for examination.
- *B* mesons are source for other phenomena
 - $B \rightarrow DD_s(2317)$
 - $B \rightarrow \psi(3870)K$

Particle Physics circa 2010

- If a new spectroscopy is found at LHC
 - Those at LHC will be ecstatic.
 - Electrophiles will have a compelling case for LC.
- If no new spectroscopy is found at LHC
 - Mood at CERN will not be good.
 - LC is very improbable.
- In either case, there will be an active *B* physics program
 - At CERN, LHCb might be the most interesting experiment.
 - BTeV could be leading (only?) non-neutrino HEP experiment in US.
 - At SLAC and KEK, accelerators will be pushed to higher and higher luminosity.